

THE ANTIQUA NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1902.

NO. 33.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING-- WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELOIN, ILL., April 14—Butter firm at 80¢; offering 35 tubs; sales 10 tubs. Output for week, 600,750 lbs. Butter last week, 30¢; last year, 20¢.

FREE CONSULTATION.
No matter whether you have me adjust your glasses or not, you are invited to call and consult me about any trouble, or supposed trouble, of your eyes or eye glasses. I am an expert.
O. H. BARBER, Doctor of Optics.

Spring hats, all styles, at Webb Bros.
A. Barnstable was a Chicago passenger Monday morning.

Mrs. Bell Shugart was visiting in Chicago on Saturday of last week.

David Lightner returned Sunday night from a trip to Sioux Rapids, Ia.

Have you tried out 50¢ tea? Webb Bros.

John Turner, of Chicago, was out over Sunday visiting his parents.

J. C. Janes, Jr., was transacting business in the county seat Wednesday.

Spring suits that will fit at Webb Bros.

E. A. Dorrance, of Chicago, was out to his cottage at Lake Marie over Sunday.

Webb Bros. have a coffee for 25¢ that anybody can drink.

Mrs. Gurnane, of Dover, Wis., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. L. Soule.

A fine line of fancy shirts, all styles and colors, at Webb Bros.

J. H. Maxson, of Diamond Lake, transacted business in Antioch Wednesday.

Dr. Henshaw and Sheriff Whitcher, of Kenosha, were in our village on Wednesday.

L. P. Barnes, of Salem, was visiting with relatives and friends in Antioch the latter part of last week.

Webb Bros. have a line of new spring hats that will suit you. All styles and colors.

A. N. Tiffany went to Waukegan Wednesday to attend a special meeting of the board of supervisors.

The largest and best stocked department of its kind in Waukegan. Innes dress goods department.

For Rent—Nine room house, nearly new, with barn, in good location. For particulars apply to Eldora Horton.

The Royal Neighbors are preparing for the entertainment (the Peake Sisters). Date of same will be given next week.

Wanted—Reliable hustling agents for Accident Insurance. Address, Freetport Accident Association, Freetport, Ill. 3223

Mrs. Deitz, a nurse from the German-American hospital at Chicago, spent the day Saturday with the family of L. M. Hughes.

Do you want a home in Antioch? I have some nice dwellings for sale very reasonable. Call and see me. J. C. James, Jr.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill. 324

Mrs. F. W. Weigle, of Monroe, Wis., and her mother, Mrs. Grice, arrived in Antioch Monday and will visit with relatives and friends.

Lace curtains from 98¢ to \$5.00 a pair. Chenille table covers, large size, each 98¢. Hemmed bed spreads 98¢. Fringed bed spreads \$1.35 at A. W. Innes, Waukegan.

Mrs. Frederick, of Chicago, now staying at Mrs. Eldora Horton's, will do dress making. Shirt waists and boys suits a specialty. Will be pleased to have you call.

Diving services will be held at St. Peter's church next Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. We also understand that arrangements have been made to hold services every Sunday during July and August.

Mrs. L. L. Soule returned Thursday last from Dover, Wis., where she has been visiting relatives and friends for a short time, and has since been confined to her bed with a severe attack of neuralgia.

Do you know the Prudential Life Insurance company writes the finest plans and as good a policy, with as good settlements, as any Life Insurance company doing business. J. C. James, Jr., special agent.

Sheep and Horse Owners—Have your sheep shorn and your horses clipped by the latest improved machinery. I have bought the latest machine and am prepared to do work quicker and better than in old days. Wm. Turner, Antioch, Ill. 3222

New spring underwear at Webb Bros., Chas. Ames, of Chicago, was out visiting relatives and friends over Sunday.

Jones Bros. of Bristol were transacting business in Antioch Monday.

Ties that are up-to-date at Webb Bros.

George W. Glynn, of Fox Lake, was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday.

Our line of work shirts and overalls can't be beat. Webb Bros.

Mrs. W. F. Zeigler and Miss Mabel Higgins were visitors in Chicago Friday.

Babies ready to wear white and colored dresses can be found at Innes, Waukegan.

Hear Mr. Burton on "The Bashful Man" at the M. E. church on Friday evening, April 25.

Mrs. W. C. Bettridge, of Finley, Ohio, will spend the summer with relatives and friends in Antioch and vicinity.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lafe Bell, at their home in Chicago, Sunday, April 18, 1902, a daughter. Mrs. Bell was formerly Miss Idella Proctor of Antioch.

Strayed—On my premises, three horses. Owner can have same by proving property and pay cost of keeping and paying for this notice. Geo. Davis, Channel, Ill.

Miss Millie Radtke, who has been spending the past three weeks at the home of her brother, Herman Radtke, returned to her home at Lake Geneva Wednesday.

For Sale or Rent—The Will Herman house, with barn, containing 3½ acres of land, situated on north Main street in Antioch. Inquire of Robert Selter, Grass Lake, Ill. 25th

Harry Langle, of Chicago, was out over Sunday at the Sylvan house. Mrs. Langle arrived a week ago with help and are cleaning up and beautifying the premises preparatory to the opening of this popular resort, the date of which will be announced later.

Insure your life in the company that will pay you the largest profit on your investment. The New York Life leads all other companies in new business, as well as total insurance in force. It will pay you to investigate. W. T. Hill, agent.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society which was to have met April 16 at the home of Mrs. Eldora Horton, was postponed on account of sickness, and will meet with her on Wednesday afternoon, April 23. All members expected to be present. Visitors always welcome.

If you are in the market for a house and lot in or around Antioch, or wish to purchase a farm, borrow money or make a loan, or in quest of desirable lake front property, call and see me as I have some attractive bargains. J. J. Burke, real estate and loans, Antioch, Ill. 321f

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Copper returned Tuesday from Mt. Clemens, Mich., and are now visiting relatives and friends at Chan-

nel. The many friends of Mrs. Copper are pleased to hear of the great benefit she has derived from the baths at this famous re-

Morning worship at the Methodist church at 10:30; subject, "Comfort for the weary"; Bible school at 11:45; Junior League at 3:00 p.m.; Epworth League at 6:45; subject, "How can I know that I am saved"; leader, Mrs. Zeigler. Evening service at 7:30; subject, "The Religious Man."

Village Election.

On Tuesday the annual village election was held at the village hall for the purpose of filling the usual village offices. There seemed to be no opposition to any of the candidates until the middle of the day, when posters were used with the name of F. K. Shotwell, to cover the name of W. R. Williams for trustee. The following will show the result of the ballot:

For President, W. S. Kinear...50

" Clerk, J. C. James, Jr....60

" Treasurer, E. B. Williams...55

" Police Magistrate, Geo. Paddock...55

" Trustee, Jas. Lester...55

" Chas. Thorn...55

" E. L. Simons...55

" W. Williams...52

" F. K. Shotwell...25

Foreigners in France.

Between the years 1896 and 1901 about 10,000 foreigners took out naturalization papers in France. According to the census recently taken the total number of foreigners now resident in the country is 1,037,778.

In the Wrong Place.

An old printer is quoted as authority for this story of Horace Greeley: "One day as he sat at his desk he looked up and saw a small boy standing beside him. 'Well, sonny, what do you want?' he piped. 'I want a place to work in your office.' And what do you want that for?" asked the old man. 'I want to grow up and get rich,' was the answer. Mr. Greeley looked at him for a moment. 'Get rich?' he said. 'I guess you didn't notice that this is a newspaper office. And that her disappearance has no foundation in impatience or injustice.'

Sheep and Horse Owners—Have your sheep shorn and your horses clipped by the latest improved machinery. I have bought the latest machine and am prepared to do work quicker and better than in old days. Wm. Turner, Antioch, Ill. 3222

THE BOYS ARRIVE

AT BIG BAR, BRITISH COLUMBIA, APRIL 3

The Boys are all Hard at Work After a Long and Tedious Journey. Good Hunting There.

[The following short, but interesting letter from J. E. Didama, is published by the consent of the recipient, E. F. VanPatten, Editor.]

Big Bar, April 3, 1902.

Dear Friend and Brother:

Well we have finally got home; if we can call it home. We got to Ashcroft on Sunday morning and never left until Saturday at half past ten in the morning, arriving at Big Bar at one o'clock Monday afternoon, so you see we had a long, tedious journey and was very glad when we had reached our destination. Tell you what, Frank, we saw some very fine country, and some very poor. We saw quite a number of primitive chickens on the way out here and five or six coyote wolves. I have not had time to go out hunting yet. Mr. Gore said he would get a half-breed to go along with me some time on a hunting expedition for deer, as the half-breed knew just where to locate them. He brought a deer here to camp the other evening and we had to skin and cut it up. One of the neighbors came over and he said he saw a drove containing sixty deer. We don't have much time to ourselves, but have to work most all of the time. How are all of the boys? I often think of them and would like to see them all; but the time will soon pass away, and then we will meet again. We are right on the bank of the Fraser river, but have not tried to catch any fish; will try my luck some day. How are the Rebekahs getting along and how did the reception come off? I hope they done well. Well, Frank, I will close for this time. With love to all, I am,

Yours in F. L. & T.

J. E. DIDAMA.

Rebekah Social Club.

Despite the fierce wind-storm on Friday evening last, about twenty members of the Rebekah Social Club wended their way to the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. Pullen's, where a pleasant evening was enjoyed. After minutes of previous meeting were read by the secretary, some little time was devoted to important business. A short program was given consisting of charades, and a poem was read by Mrs. Pullen, upon the success of the recent reception, which was amusing and interesting, the writer, Mrs. Pullen, bringing in an occasional joke on the several members who took part in the reception program. Mrs. George Sutton recited "Since Mother's Jined the Club." A fine lunch was then served and enjoyed by all. B. F. VanPatten took in the circus and saw the animals, the most interesting being the "Jack Rabbit." B. F. said: "Boys you want to see that, it beats anything I ever saw." The "boys" were satisfied to take Mr. VanPatten's word for it. At 11 o'clock the guests bid the hosts and hostess good-night and went their way home. Next social will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Sutton, Friday evening, April 25.

Roosevelt Highly Insured.

Since he became chief executive of the nation, President Roosevelt has become one of the most heavily insured men in the United States. The President has just taken out a policy for \$50,000 in a New York company, besides continuing policies for smaller amounts which he had taken out long before he was elected Governor of New York. President Roosevelt's policies is understood, exceed by \$15,000 or \$20,000 those held by President McKinley. Mrs. McKinley was paid about \$60,000 on policies on her husband's life.

Fatally at Zion.

Zion City has had a sad fatality, the first accidental death to occur in the city's history. In the progress of the town's development much clearing away has been done in places, and this has made material for many bonfires. While a number of children were playing about one of these fell in and was burned to an extent that she survived but a short time after being rescued from the flames.

Companionship Mothers.

There are many conscientious fathers and mothers who make themselves and their children miserable by taking youthful folks too seriously. It is an innate propensity of a child to possess of the average good health and spirits to make older people laugh with him; not at him, but at the things that seem amusing to his own sense. And the mother who has the blithe and ready humor to enter into his fun becomes his most fascinating companion.

He needs her rebukes and bards to her correction without ill feeling where sternness would arouse his pride and ire, for he is assured that she is ready to share all his innocent joys, and that her disapproval has no foundation in impatience or injustice.

THE BASHFUL MAN.

A Lecture by Charles Pierce Burton, at the Antioch M. E. Church, Friday Evening, April 25, by the Young Ladies' Chris-tian Union.

Mr. Burton has been very happy in the choice of his theme, which all must admit lies at the foundation of society. Thus inspired, he has woven with a graceful witchery of words one of the quaintest, drollest, purest and most entertaining lectures heard on the platform in years. Wherever it has been delivered, the committees have expressed the highest satisfaction.

A. V. Greenam, President, Illinois State Teachers' Association—The lectures of Mr. Charles Pierce Burton are as any committee may count itself fortunate in securing. They are popular in the best sense, full of a delicate humor and sentiment, and profitable as a frank look at follies and foibles must always be.

St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette-Herald.—The lecture was a masterly production and won much applause from the audience. Mr. Burton spoke on "The Bashful Man." While the title would lead one to believe the address was a humorous one, it was also an elegant plea for more poetry and sentiment and less commercialism in life.

New Pension Commissioner.

Eugene F. Ware, of Kansas, has been selected by the president to succeed H. Clay Evans as commissioner of pensions. Mr. Ware is from Topeka and is a member of the law firm of Gleed, Ware & Gleed.

It was said at the white house that the president desired to appoint some man whom he knew well and, that, if possible, he should come from Kansas. He did not consult with the Kansas delegation, although Senator Burton, who was at the white house, said the appointment would have his entire and hearty support.

Mr. Ware was born at Hartford, Conn., in 1841. He enlisted in the civil war in Company E, First Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving afterwards in Company L, Fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and Company F, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, finally becoming captain of the last named organization. He saw service also in the Indian wars and in these campaigns was badly wounded.

After leaving the army he moved to Fort Scott, Kansas, and in 1871 was admitted to the bar. He was a member of the state senate and twice a delegate to the Republican national convention. Later he moved to Topeka. He is the author of many sketches, pamphlets and legal essays and under the nom de plume of "Iron Quill" has written a number of poems.

Debate on Cuban Bill.

The debate on Cuban reciprocity has been interesting and instructive. General Grosvenor in a very able speech gave notice that the time was not distant when a general revision of some of the Dingley schedules would become necessary and grew eloquent in his peroration when he announced that the principles of protection were greater than any single tariff bill and the acumen of the party too great to be chained to duties which had outlived their usefulness.

His speech produced a great effect on the younger members. The fate of the bill in the Senate is still in doubt but the pressure from outside is increasing and, while some of the opponents of the bill have been talking of delaying legislation until too late for consideration in the Senate at this session, the warning has come from the Senators that such a course would be met by their attacking a Cuban reciprocity clause to some appropriation bill.

Dr. De Witt Talmage is Dead.

Rev. Dr. De Witt Talmage, the noted Presbyterian divine, died at 9 o'clock Saturday at his residence at Washington, D. C. It had been expected for some days that there was no hope of recovery and the attending physicians so informed the family. The patient gradually grew weaker until life passed out so quietly that even the members of the family, all of whom were watching at his bedside, hardly knew that he was gone. The immediate cause of his death was inflammation of the brain.

British Locomotive Record.

An engine of the

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Leon, the young son of J. Simon, a prominent merchant, was knocked down by an automobile at Middleton, Ohio. When picked up he was a mass of broken bones and lacerated flesh. Physicians' efforts were in vain, the boy dying an hour after the accident.

James D. Brown, aged 53, a prominent North Christian, Ky., planter, and William Pulley, his tenant, fought a pistol duel in the public road over a tobacco crop settlement. Brown was shot seven times and instantly killed. Pulley was shot through the shoulder.

Wesley Stults, a grain dealer, has sold his elevator at Monroe, Ind., and may remove from the town. He recently received anonymous letters containing threats to burn his elevator. Those threats are preyed on his mind that he determined to get rid of the property.

The Italian authorities continue to collect "conscience money" for the Vatican as a result of their efforts to run down the miscreants who robbed the pontiff of \$8,000,000 francs. The latest parcel of stolen property returned consisted of \$80,000 in American government bonds.

In the course of winding up the American military occupation of Cuba a decree has been issued granting commutation varying from a quarter to half the sentences of those prisoners serving sentences of twenty years or less. Convicts having appeals pending will benefit by the decree if the appeals are withdrawn. All persons convicted of electoral or press offenses are pardoned.

It is stated that the Allied Securities Company, which was incorporated in New York with \$2,000,000 capital, was organized to acquire all the large woven wire concerns in the country. The company, it is said, obtained a controlling interest in the Page Woven Wire Fence Company of New Jersey, which recently acquired the property of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company of Illinois.

An exciting man hunt took place near Crawfordsville, Ind., the famous Whetstone bloodhounds being used. After a running fight three tramps were arrested. They are believed to have committed a mail robbery at Rockdale, where three mail sacks were carried away from the depot platform and rifled of valuable property. The tramps were heavily armed, but were overpowered by a posse and taken to jail.

The French Minister of the Colonies, M. Dechais, has received the report of a revolt in French Congo. On March 4 a large body of natives came down the banks of the Sangha river. They looted all the factories, massacring all the officials, European and native, at the Kélépina. M. Cazeau, director of the Sangha River Company, was killed and the factory, containing goods worth \$30,000, was pillaged.

While returning from Highland Park Methodist Church on the north outskirts of Des Moines Sunday evening, May Peterson, 15 years of age, and Thomas, aged 11, children of Peter J. Peterson, a well-to-do dairyman, were murdered by some unknown person, believed to be a negro. The boy when found at midnight was alive, but died within fifteen minutes, not being able to give a description of his assailant. The bodies were discovered by a farmer, who heard the moans of the dying lad. An examination revealed that both had their heads crushed in and the weapon used is believed to have been a brick. The entire police force is working on the case.

NEWS NUGGETS.

James Jackson, colored, was hanged at Kansas City for the murder of Prophet Everett, also colored.

Perry A. Hull, Chicago lawyer and politician, died at Beaumont, Texas. He had been ill but one week from pneumonia.

Albert F. German, Louisville bank clerk, was sentenced to seven years in prison on conviction of fraud and embezzlement.

David B. Hill's boom for the Democratic nomination for President in 1904 was launched at a meeting of Tammany Hall, New York.

Senator Hanna wins fight for acceptance of bond for \$100,000 bail for Maj. Rathbone, and the latter will be released from Havana jail.

"The London Financial News says it is stated the loan of \$5,000,000 to be raised by Korea will be financed in the United States instead of Japan.

Report filed at Wapakoneta, Ohio, accuses thirty-three former county officials and seven newspapers of drawing nearly \$25,000 in violation of law.

General strikes involving tens of thousands of men and affecting many industries are started all over Belgium. Troops to the number of 35,000 are called into service.

Emil Colton, a butcher, and Jules Kuntz, chef, fought with butcher knives in the Union League Club's kitchen in Chicago, both receiving wounds which may cause death.

Rev. T. L. Nichols, founder of "The Christian Brethren," who arrived in St. Louis on the mission ship Megidio, says that the millennium will come in ten years, and that when it does mankind will be able to fly.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in budget statement in the English House of Commons, proposed revival of ancient duties on grain and flour because of heavy war costs. Britain's balance sheet for the year shows a deficit of £5,000,000.

In course of bitter debate on the subject of elections Senator Dewey announced his purpose to retire from public life at the end of present term.

Edward Kelly, "king of safe blowers," arrested by Chicago police and escaped, knocking down Lieut. McCann, his captor, dived into cellar window to escape shots and was caught again.

Fire which destroyed the Wallace block in Pittsburgh drove thirty families from their homes. The block was a 3-story brick. The flames spread with wonderful rapidity and many narrow escapes by the tenants were made.

EASTERN.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage died in Washington, after being unconscious two days.

Oscar A. Schaeffer, secretary and treasurer of the W. F. Baker Chocolate Company, shot and killed himself in his New York office.

George B. Mead, a Wall street speculator, was found unconscious on the steps of a New York apartment house, where he lived. He died several hours later.

A frog five inches long, which probably had been swallowed in drinking water when it was much smaller, was taken from a woman's stomach at Williamsburg, N. Y.

Fire in Brooklyn, N. Y., destroyed the furniture factory of Masel & Huebner and the pipe foundry of David Blum. Several frame tenements were also burned. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Col. John McKee of Philadelphia, the richest colored man in the United States, left the bulk of his fortune of \$2,000,000 to found a home for white and colored orphan boys. It is to be known as the Col. John McKee College.

The engagement of Helen Gorman Wild of Baltimore to Prince Eugene of Sweden, fourth son of the King of Sweden and Norway, and hitherto regarded as a possible heir to the throne, seems to be fulfilled.

A freight train on the Boston and Maine Railroad ran into an open switch at Wayland, Mass., jumped the track, and striking the freight house, pushed it from its position. The engineer, Fred Jenkins, and Brakeman William Sontherland, were killed.

A block of stone weighing half a ton fell from the sixteenth story of the new Astor Hotel in New York and crashed through the roof of the residence of James Everard, the millionaire brewer. No one was hurt, though fifteen persons had narrow escapes.

Miss Maud De Witt Talmage, daughter of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, and Clarence Frederick Wyckoff of Ithaca, N. Y., were married at the residence of the bride's parents in Washington. Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage of Chicago, brother of the bride, officiated.

By the capsizing of the towboat Acorn at Pittsburg, Pa., Captain Sam Silvey, a wrecker, and Lee Legg, a fireman, were drowned.

The cook, Nora Tramm, was under water while the wreck floated two miles down the river. When found she was unconscious, but after hard work was resuscitated.

Steps have been taken by the children of Col. John McKee, the Philadelphia colored millionaire real estate dealer, to prevent the registration and execution of the bequest of his will, which bequeaths the bulk of his \$2,000,000 estate to an orphan's home under the control of Archibald Ryan and the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church.

What is said to be one of the most peculiar death certificates received by the New York Board of Health in many years has been filed in the case of Mrs. Bridget O'Connell, 62 years old. It states that her demise was due to "apoplexy caused by her husband's death in the Civil War thirty-eight years ago." Mrs. O'Connell became paralyzed on one side when she was informed that her husband had lost his life in battle. A second stroke brought death.

Two men were killed at the result of the explosion of nearly 3,000 pounds of powder at the plant of the Austin Powder Company at Glen Willow, a few miles southeast of Cleveland. The powder plant was wrecked. The cause of the explosion is not known.

The trustees of the Cincinnati public library have been apprised that Andrew Carnegie had offered to give to Cincinnati \$150,000 for the establishment of six branch libraries on condition that \$18,000 be annually appropriated for maintenance. The gift was accepted.

Prof. J. H. Beale of Harvard law school has been granted six months' leave and upon invitation of President Harper will act as dean of the University of Chicago's new law school. Prof. Beale plans to establish a school as nearly like the Harvard law school as possible.

By the consolidation of the St. Louis and Union Trust companies one of the strongest financial institutions is formed in St. Louis. The new company, which will be known as the St. Louis Union Trust Company, has a capital stock of \$5,000,000 and a surplus of \$3,750,000.

Charles Helpman, a prominent young man of Findlay, Ohio, has been sentenced to serve four years in the penitentiary for blowing up the magazine of the Bowling Green Glycerin Company several months ago. The explosion wrought havoc to property. Helpman pleaded guilty.

In Lincoln, Neb., Lawrence Stultz, aged 14, is dead and Louis Fairchild, of the same age, was taken to the city jail with a charge of murder placed against him. The boys quarreled at a ball game as to who should be umpire and Stultz was struck, fracturing the temple.

Mrs. George Sprott, widow of a prominent pioneer resident of Racine, Wis., was fatally burned, her clothing catching fire from a brazier, while assisting in cleaning up the lawn. Before assistance could reach her the flesh of almost the entire body was so badly burned that portions of it fell off.

Mrs. Martha J. Calhoun, aged 75, and her daughter, Mrs. Vaughn, aged 40, were shot and killed by an unknown person two miles east of Mantua station, Ohio. Will Vaughn, a stepson of the younger woman, is locked up in Ravenna jail because of circumstances which are alleged to incriminate him.

The fifth supposedly incendiary fire in South Chicago within twenty-four hours destroyed St. Patrick's Catholic Church, spread to adjoining buildings, and despite the efforts of the firemen threatened for a time to devastate a large portion of the district. It was not quelled until after great damage had been done.

Lewis J. Thoms, charged with the murder of Carrie Larson on the steamer Peerless on the night of Dec. 30, was saved from conviction in Judge Ball's court in Chicago by two brothers, who held out against the arguments of ten other jurors over eighteen hours. Unable to reach a verdict, the jury was discharged.

In Grant County, O. T., Mrs. Peoples, a Bohemian, killed her husband by driving a nail into his head. Peoples, who was a farmer, went home drunk, beat his wife, and went to sleep with his head leaning against a pine partition. She drove a nail through from the other side

in a squall four-inches off the latter point. The crew was rescued by a harbor tug.

Carl J. Carrollson, tailor, of Munice, Ind., claims to be grandson and heir of William Marsh Rice, for whose murder Albert T. Patrick has been sentenced to death.

Mrs. Shepard R. Bucey, wife of the assistant cashier of the American National Bank at Everett, Wash., killed her husband, their 4-year-old son and herself in a fit of insanity.

F. Godfrin, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Falls City, Neb., committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Despondency is assigned as the most probable cause.

Seventy-two hours after Prof. Joseph M. Miller murdered Miss Carrie M. Jennett with a hatchet in Detroit, Mich., he was in Jackson prison, sentenced to spend the rest of his life there at hard labor.

The estate of the late Philip D. Arbour of Chicago amounts to \$14,751,105 and to a large extent consists of personal property. This figure covers, however, only the property in Chicago and New York.

Judge Kennedy of the Central police court in Cleveland discharged Charles Anderson, who shot and killed William Franks in South Euclid, a suburb. After a brief hearing, the court said it was a clear case of self-defense.

Lee Gallagher, the paying teller of the First National Bank of St. Joseph, Mo., was arrested on a charge of embezzeling funds of the bank. The specific sum is alleged to be \$2,000. Gallagher confessed that he is an embezzler.

Iowa's Twenty-ninth General Assembly adjourned Friday evening, though officially the session is supposed to have adjourned at noon. Tardy action of the committee on enrolled bills caused the delay. The session enacted about 225 laws.

Prof. Joseph M. Miller in Detroit confessed to committing the murder of Carrie M. Jennett. She was one of the pupils of Miller, who is a music teacher, and was on her way home from a lecture meeting when he killed her by cutting her throat.

On account of having to pay a premium of from 1 to 1 1/4 cents over May wheat, together with a decline in the demand for flour and high freight rates, about 50 per cent of the Minneapolis flour mills have closed down for an indefinite length of time.

John Boyles shot and killed his wife in a jealous quarrel at McComb, Ohio. The woman was shot through the right temple with a 38-caliber revolver. Boyles says she had the pistol, and as he was trying to get it away from her it was discharged.

Mrs. Grady of Butte, Mont., confessed that she drugged Mrs. Proulx, a rich widow, and robbed her of her diamonds. Bodies of Mrs. Grady's husband and son, on whose lives there was \$5,000 insurance, which was paid to Mrs. Grady, are to be exhumed.

Fire that broke out in the plow shop of the Southern plow works at Columbus, Ohio, destroyed the plant, and also that of the Columbus iron works, burned two whole blocks and a warehouse, causing a loss of \$300,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

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In Lincoln, Neb., Lawrence Stultz, aged 14, is dead and Louis Fairchild, of the same age, was taken to the city jail with a charge of murder placed against him. The boys quarreled at a ball game as to who should be umpire and Stultz was struck, fracturing the temple.

Mrs. George Sprott, widow of a prominent pioneer resident of Racine, Wis., was fatally burned, her clothing catching fire from a brazier, while assisting in cleaning up the lawn. Before assistance could reach her the flesh of almost the entire body was so badly burned that portions of it fell off.

Mrs. Martha J. Calhoun, aged 75, and her daughter, Mrs. Vaughn, aged 40, were shot and killed by an unknown person two miles east of Mantua station, Ohio. Will Vaughn, a stepson of the younger woman, is locked up in Ravenna jail because of circumstances which are alleged to incriminate him.

The fifth supposedly incendiary fire in South Chicago within twenty-four hours destroyed St. Patrick's Catholic Church, spread to adjoining buildings, and despite the efforts of the firemen threatened for a time to devastate a large portion of the district. It was not quelled until after great damage had been done.

Lewis J. Thoms, charged with the murder of Carrie Larson on the steamer Peerless on the night of Dec. 30, was saved from conviction in Judge Ball's court in Chicago by two brothers, who held out against the arguments of ten other jurors over eighteen hours. Unable to reach a verdict, the jury was discharged.

In Grant County, O. T., Mrs. Peoples, a Bohemian, killed her husband by driving a nail into his head. Peoples, who was a farmer, went home drunk, beat his wife, and went to sleep with his head leaning against a pine partition. She drove a nail through from the other side

of the partition into the man's head, killing him.

Mrs. Ida Moore committed suicide at Clinton, Ind., by taking morphine, and a 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. J. L. Horner, in whose home Mrs. Moore was employed, sat through the night with the dying woman, who had intimidated her with a revolver against alarming the household. The child watched the heavy breathing of the woman all night long, fearing lest if she moved the woman would be aroused and carry out her threat. Mrs. Moore died a few minutes after the members of the family entered the room. Mrs. Moore was 10 years old and recently brought suit for a divorce.

SOUTHERN.

Two farmers named Kanser and Buste were shot from ambush and killed at Lernstadt, Ky.

Commandant Robert A. McKee, at the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical College, Lexington, was deluged in water and eaged by cadets who rebelled against authority.

When a constable seized him in court at Fallsburg, Ky., George Cooksey, a Philippi war veteran, killed the officer. The judge thereupon fired from the bench and wounded Cooksey.

Gen. Wade Hampton died at Columbia, S. C. His death resulted not from any disease, but from a general breakdown. Gen. Hampton celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday the previous week.

Albert F. German, a former bookkeeper of the Third National Bank, Louisville, Ky., was found guilty in the federal court on two indictments charging him with making false entries with the intent to deceive the bank's officers and to defraud.

Five members of a sheriff's posse were killed and four or five men wounded in a pitched battle with a band of outlaws headed by James Wright in Scott County, Virginia, where the band has been hiding in the mountains. Wright was wounded and captured.

A prairie fire swept over Terry County, Texas, destroying many thousand dollars' worth of property. The fire-swept area is from forty to fifty miles long, and probably half as wide. The grass is destroyed and many cattle smothered or burned to death or seriously injured. Every sprig of grass was destroyed on one pasture of 21,000 acres.

FOREIGN.

It is officially announced that the triple alliance in Europe will be renewed in its old form.

Arrest of a Manila editor on a charge of sedition has caused excitement among other newspaper men there who will appeal to President Roosevelt.

Oriental advices say that Japan was visited by a cyclone recently. It destroyed seventeen fishing villages, killing forty persons and injuring hundreds of others.

Peace in South Africa is reported in London as an accomplished fact. According to a dispatch from Pretoria the Boer leaders have accepted the British terms.

Dresden has a most sensational case of infantile depravity. A boy 9 years of age has been arrested, accused of drowning seven small children by throwing them into the Elbe.

Serious conflicts between the rioters and the police, in which over thirty persons were wounded, including women and children, took place in the vicinity of the Maison

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - PUBLISHER
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonus
Circulation in Western Lake County, than
Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The man who is forced through fear of fine or imprisonment to be kind to his horse and to refrain from all cruelty to animals, will, from enforced habit, be kinder and more humane to his kind. The societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals that are spreading all over the world are therefore having a reflex influence as important, perhaps, as the amelioration of the condition of the lower animal world.

Finston has been charged with violating the laws of civilized warfare in his capture of Aguinaldo by dressing some of his men as insurgents. He retorts that the newspaper editors who make the charge know more about golf than war, where everything is lawful except using poison and violating the flag of truce.

General Guevarra, Lukban's successor as leader of the Filipino forces, has sued for peace and says he will surrender with all the men and arms he can muster on April 15th. He is one of the ablest and most patriotic Filipinos that the American army has had to deal with and our officers respect him greatly.

James R. Garfield, whom the President has just selected as Civil Service Commissioner, is a son of President James A. Garfield, and author of the recently repealed Ohio "corrupt practices" law requiring candidates to file sworn statements of campaign expenses.

Senator Bailey's speech in favor of the oleomargarine restriction elicited the following from Senator Depew: "I have never heard an effort in this chamber which has so affected my imagination, has so fired my fancy and has had so little influence on my judgment."

The government has put a higher valuation on gold in the Philippines than ever before by lowering the exchange rate of silver. This was necessary because Chinese money changers bought up gold coins and turned them into bullion at a large profit.

Russia, Germany and some of the other powers are issuing bonds to an amount equal to their share in the Chinese indemnity, thus converting it into ready cash. The payments from China will be in installments lasting over a number of years.

The United States Court at Houston, Texas, decides that a boy who enlists in the army under age and against the will of his parents is bound by military law and liable to punishment for desertion the same as if he were of age.

Cecil Rhodes' will was first made in 1877 when he was a young man of twenty-four and had scarcely begun to amass the immense fortune he possessed when he died. The last will was dated 1899, yet the two are essentially alike.

Siberian butter of inferior grade is beginning to make an impression on European markets, the output having trebled in three years, a special butter train on the Siberian railway gathers up the product once a week.

Senator Depew received a letter last week in which a fond parent said that his wife had presented him with three boys at one birth, and that they had been named Theodore Roosevelt, Marcus Hanna and Chauncy Depew.

The young oyster, according to fish experts, has only one chance in 1,145,000 of reaching maturity. He is an infant Ishmael from the very egg, practically all the force of the sea being against him.

The steel trust earned last year \$111,667,195, a sum larger than the capital of any other industrial concern. The corporation makes its books public and does not seem to loose anything by it.

There is expressed in various papers of the country a want for Congressmen who will look after the needs of their constituents first, and after that, those of the Boers and Filipinos.

It takes 16,000 new mail bags every year to keep up the supply used by the postoffice. The worn out bags were sold last year for \$6,000 for the old leather, canvas, iron and brass in them.

The Chinese government has issued decrees giving mining concessions to foreigners but the tax burdens are so great that they practically amount to prohibitions.

A French agriculturist has discovered a date palm whose fruit has no pit or stone, and an effort will be made toward a general introduction of the improved species.

The speech of the Hon. Chauncy Depew in defense of the American girl, butter that is butter and the patient cow, proves that eloquence is always young.

The national debt is now \$997,732,832, this being the first time it has gone below the billion dollar mark in years.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

Speaking of trusts, the Wilson bill demonstrated how severe the Democrats could be with them.

Mr. Cleveland refers to the Bryan heresy which was infused into his party in 1896 and 1900 as an "afflictive visitation." Mr. Cleveland is never at a loss for a descriptive phrase.

Addressing a persistent malinger of Governor Yates by name, the Warsaw Bulletin asks: "Now, honor bright, do you think you would have been able to detect all these short-comings in the governor had you received from him the appointment you expected?"

The Atlanta Constitution says: "The Republican victory in Ohio has been followed by an orgy of bank looting and hold-ups. Is this another example of cause and effect?" Possibly it is. The Democrats of Ohio are desperate, and there is no telling what desperate men may do.

The prospect that David B. Hill will become the leader of the New York Democracy, now that Richard Croker is out of his path, will be sad news for W. J. Bryan. There is no love lost between these two distinguished Democrats. Neither trusts the other, and the judgment of both at that point seems to be pretty good.

Certain Democratic politicians seem to think that because the president saw fit to administer a rebuke to General Miles for a breach of discipline that the incident furnished sufficient material for a presidential boom for Miles and a victory for the Democratic party in 1904. What profound thinkers some of these Democratic politicians are!

The Carlyle Union Banner gives a new designation to the governor's critics. It says: "Most of the adverse criticism of his administration is traceable to the disappointment in getting office or keeping friends in office. These are merely personal grievances and will make no impression outside of the small circle of the governor's disappointees." "Disappointees" is good!

Judge Donnelly, in a recent speech made at Aurora, said that there was one way by which the malignant influence of certain Chicago papers could be overcome. "It is this: For the country newspapers, the ones that get down into the hearts of the people, the business man, the farmer, the wage-earner, the paper you read by your fireside, to simply stamp as lies those things which have been printed by certain unscrupulous Chicago papers." It may be said that this is exactly what the country press is doing.

It is exceedingly gratifying to Republicans to find their estimate of the Democratic party as a whole corroborated by a Democrat. Congressman Burlison of Texas, thus speaking of his party: "The so-called Democratic party is made up of an aggregation of discordant factions, some of them standing for every economic and governmental fallacy conceived by disengaged minds." He says he is heartily tired of "entering caucuses with men professing to be Democrats who represent Populist, Socialistic and semi-Republican ideas, who are privileged to advise the Democracy, but who, if their advice is disregarded, bolt the caucus, thus giving the country the impression that the Democracy is at all times and on all questions hopelessly divided."

David B. Hill says that a Democrat is one "who insists upon a strict construction of the constitution." This reminds us that the constitution provides that where there is a reduction of the voting strength there shall be a consequent reduction of representation in congress. Down in some of the southern states the Democrats are cutting down the voting strength by disfranchising the negroes, why then should they so bitterly oppose the proposition to enforce the constitutional provision in regard to cutting down the congressional representation in the southern states? These states do not possess the votes and they have no right to claim the power that the voting strength would give them. Aside from a question of constitutional construction, this is a question of common fairness and honesty.

Who really does the editing and writing for The Commoner? It can hardly be Mr. Bryan, for he is away from the office, attending banquets, making speeches and getting interviewed most of the time, and his paper gets on quite as well when he is away as when he is at Lincoln. Just recently he was in Ohio telling Democrats what the next Democratic national platform is to be and generally keeping himself in view as a presidential possibility. For the good of the country it is to be hoped that his view that the party in 1904 "will stand what it fought for in the past two campaigns" is correct. For in that case the next presidential election will cause nothing of the usual disturbance of business. It will be a purely formal contest whose result will be a foregone conclusion.

Young men think old men fools, and old men know young men to be so.—Metcalfe.

Lake Villa Pharmacy

J. O. MAC LEAN
Prescription Druggist

Wall Paper,
Drugs,
Drug Sundries
Candies,
Cigars,
Ice Cream
Soda,
Choice
Perfumes.

WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR SPLENDID LINE OF
Wool Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Goods
WHICH ARE AS YOU KNOW THE STRENDOUS GOODS OF THE HOUR

BLACK WOOL GOODS—Beginning with reliable grades of Serge and Brillantine at 50c per yard, the line raises in value with Granite cloth at 50c and 65c. Basket cloth and Hopsacking at \$1. Shark skin effects at \$1.85, and Broadcloth, Hopsacking and Cheviot at \$1.50 to 1.75 per yard.

COLORED WASH GOODS—The popular Hopsacking in colors at .85c, 90c and \$1.85. The new Basket cloth in colors at \$1.00. Granite cloth in colors at 50c and a good special in 36-in fancy 90c per yard.

WOOL WAISTINGS—The newest effects in 28-inch goods in Old Rose color, Nile Green, Red, Lavender, Tan, Turquoise and Cadet Blue, Pink, White, Black on White, and White on Black, per yard, 75c.

SILKS—Black silk in China at 50c, in Taffeta at 75c, 85c, \$1.00, colored silks in China at 50c, in

Taffeta at 75c, 85c, \$1.00, Fancy Waistings at \$1.00 in pattern lengths. Satin in colors at 50c, in Black at 50c and \$1.00

WASH GOODS—Newest effects in Ginghams, Percales, Batistes, Mercerized, Lace Muls, Corded Dimities and Madras, an extra large assortment at a price range from 8c to 25c per yard. White goods in plain and fancy Plaques, Stripes, Checks and Lace Effects in White Dimities; Dotted and Figured Swiss, Mercerized Fancy White Duck and Madras. Plain White goods of all kinds.

G.R. LYON & SONS. LEADERS OF LOW PRICES WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

EXPENSIVE CORONATIONS.

That of the Present Czar of Russia
Cost \$25,000,000.

It may be of interest to point out at this time that the most expensive coronation on record was that of the present Czar of Russia. Upward of \$15,000,000 was spent by the government alone and fully another \$5,000,000 by the public authorities of various Russian towns. The representatives of other powers vied with each other in lavish outlays and, counting the sums spent by other persons, the coronation of Nicholas II, cannot have cost much less than \$25,000,000.

The coronation of Czar Nicholas I. was also a very expensive affair. The then duke of Devonshire was the British representative, and he spent fully \$150,000 of his own money in connection with it. The coronation of George IV. was the most expensive in English annals and this cost only \$12,500,000. Of this amount \$125,000 was expended on the coronation robe and \$225,000 on the crown.

The cost of the coronation of George III. did not amount to half that of the coronation of George IV. The whole cost of the coronation of William IV. amounted to only \$150,000 and that of Queen Victoria to \$350,000.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Judicial Joke.

An episode happened recently in the United States Supreme court. The case under argument related to a ferry crossing the Ohio river between Kentucky and Indiana, the point in dispute being the issuance of return tickets.

"Of course," said the attorney who was arguing that such tickets must be issued, "nobody would leave Kentucky for Indiana without expecting to come back again."

"Does that remark apply to ex-Governors?" humorously inquired Justice Brown.

A ripple of laughter ran through the court room, and the reply of the attorney was inaudible.—Washington Post.

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Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

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1 Second-hand Surrey, 1 Buggy, 1 Single Harness, 8 Buggy Poles, 1 four-passenger trap.

All in first-class condition, and if you don't want them, don't make an offer.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Hail NEW SPRING GOODS.

Embracing the finest line of styles for SHIRT WAISTS,

in such goods as....

New Madras, Hispania Woven Mercerized Silk, Zephyr Ginghams, Sateens, Percales and Prints.

New Dress Goods, including....

Como Batiste, Borderie Vienne, Celtic Cords, Mille Raye Dimities, Raye Dentelle's and Flambeaus, New Black and White Lawns, Ponge Madras, Skirtings, Allover tucking Embroideries and Laces, Beadings, Galloons in White, Ecru and the new Arabian color.

Latest effects in Chiffon Veiling.

Call and see the New Wash Ribbons at only 5c to 10c.

Spring sale of SHOES--

We are now opening spring styles of the Celebrated "SELZ" SHOE

You are probably aware that Selz, Schwab & Co. are the largest makers of shoes in the world. While they make the most they also aim to make the best. We believe they do, therefore we sell them.

On these goods, noted for their superior style, finish, fit and wearing qualities, we are now making lower prices than the same goods can be bought in this U. S. of America.

We give you here a sample price:

Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe, 3.50

this same shoe which we sell at \$3.50 is sold at the uniform price of \$5.00 on State street and thousands of them sold at that price.

Selz Woman's Walking Boots, 1.75
Selz Woman's Vici Kid Shoe, 2.75

The above are only a few of the sample prices which we are making on the full line of these shoes.

We are also closing out some odd lines at very low prices, many of them at 25 per cent of manufacturers cost price.

ANTIOCH DEPARTM'T STORE

THAYER & VICKERS

McCALI BAZAAR PATTERNS May patterns now ready, comprehending all new styles in spring and summer apparel

THE BEST OF SILK
—AT—
LOWEST PRICES

UNDEE MUSLIN—A New Department and a full line from 25 cents to \$5.00 in price. Call and see the stock.

Summer Dress Goods

Don't buy material for your summer dress goods till you have seen the latest novelties on display here. Never before have you had the opportunity to see such goods at home.

BROKEN LINE OF SHOES

LADIES', MEN'S and CHILDREN'S

AT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

We must clear them out to make room for other goods.

GROCERY ECONOMY

Sweet Corn.....	3 cans for 25c
Early June Peas.....	3 cans for 25c
Good Coffee.....	7 lbs for \$1.00
Soap.....	8 bars for 25c
Cornstarch.....	2 packages 10c
3 grades of uncolored Japan Tea.....	40, 50 and 60 cents
Oolong and Breakfast Tea.....	60c

WORKMAN'S CLOTHING

Consisting of Jackets, Shirts, Overalls, Gloves and Hats.
Full line of Men's Socks, four pair for 25 cents
Heavy working Suspenders, per pair 35 cents

W. G. DAVIS, Practical Paper Hanger

—ALSO—
Carriage and House Painting

Is prepared to do all work on short notice and in an UP-TO-DATE MANNER.

Address all communications to Box 252, Antioch, Illinois.

GIVE ME A TRIAL.

J. C. JAMES, JR.,
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Licensed Embalmer

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RELIEVES ALL Stomach and Bowel Troubles by destroying the germs that cause fermentation. If you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhoea, Ulceration of the Heart or Eructations of the Skin ask your druggist for Sulphogen, a safe, reliable, non-poisonous medicine. Descriptive book free. Sulphogen Chemical Co., 1824 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

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ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff
of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA.

L. W. Rowling spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Mrs. E. Kerr has gone to Grayslake to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Richards spent Monday in the city.

Mrs. Dayment and daughter Bessie spent Sunday at M. S. Millers.

Mrs. Chet Allen, of Grass Lake, was a Lake Villa caller Saturday.

Mrs. Knolles, of Iowa, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Reno Kingsley.

John Fey, of Chicago, was the guest of the Kingsley family over Sunday.

S. LaPlant, of Antioch, is plastering Joseph Rowling's house this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McMahon April 12, an eleven and three-quarters pound boy.

J. S. Dunn and wife, of Lake Zurich, spent a few days the first of the week at their home here.

Mrs. Charles Hamlin and Miss Lottie Amer visited the Royal Neighbor camp at Gurnee Saturday afternoon.

Miss Deitzl, the nurse who has been attending Earl Potter returned to her home in the city Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Shepardson, of Gurnee, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Shepardson, of Grayslake, spent Sunday in Lake Villa.

Miss Hattie Bain, who spent the winter in New York, visited last week with Mrs. Mary Bain and Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Bain.

The Cemetery society met with Mrs. Geo. Farrow Tuesday afternoon. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Charlotte Cribb.

The lecture given at the church Sunday evening by Mr. Wilson, a native of Africa, was very much enjoyed by those who were present. Hope to hear him again, soon.

The village election passed off very quietly, W. G. Barnstable being elected president, G. Wilton, Frank Hucker and Will Brady trustees. They were elected by a large majority. We'll see what will happen now.

Mrs. Clifford Nelson's home was the scene of a very pleasant gathering on last Saturday evening when a number of Mrs. Kerr's friends gathered and gave her a birthday surprise. The evening was spent in playing games. Refreshments were served at eleven o'clock after which the guests departed, all having had a very pleasant time.

FOX LAKE.

School commenced Monday.

Farmers are nearly done seeding.

R. Shultz and wife were on our streets Sunday.

H. Nelson sold his wild horse last week, to Mr. Billet.

S. Gilbert and family were Grange Hall visitors on Sunday.

Alice Simes, of Solon, was a visitor at East Fox Lake Thursday.

Mrs. J. Rowling and Mrs. E. Kerr visited Mrs. H. Culver Saturday.

Mr. E. Hook, C. Shultz and J. Cosky were Chicago visitors Saturday.

A. Reese is now running two teams in the interest of his pop establishment.

Annie Galiger was the guest of the Misses Simes, at Solon a part of last week.

Izola Shultz, of Waukegan, and Mamie Barnstable visited Mary Tweed Sunday.

Miss M. Hassel, of Hainesville, is the guest of Miss Stratton at East Fox Lake.

Mr. Glynn has moved his household effects into Mrs. M. Knoll's house at this place.

Eugene Galiger, of West Fox Lake, and J. S. Galiger were callers at the old homestead Sunday.

After over forty years duration the name of our post office has been taken from us and the one of East Fox Lake substituted instead.

The annual meeting of the school Board will be held next Saturday evening, at the school house, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting important business. All voters are requested to be present.

CHANNEL, ILL.

E. M. Savage had quite a runaway one day last week.

Mrs. Fred Runyard has been sick for the past three weeks.

H. B. Smith transacted business in Milwaukee one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox on Sunday.

Farmers around Channel are busy getting their spring work in order.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Smoke will work Geo. Clark's farm for the coming season.

Mrs. Ferdinand Lusco has been visiting with her son Frank, east of Antioch, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Carpenter have returned from Chicago and are now at home in their cottage at Channel.

Mrs. Baldwin and Mrs. George Gifford, of Chicago, and Mrs. F. E. Fenderson, of Round Lake, were out to Channel one day last week.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Lynn Harvey, of Chicago, visited his parents here on Sunday.

Mrs. Kerr, of Lake Villa, is stopping with Miss Delia Wilbur of this place.

Mrs. Kinney returned home on Saturday from her visit to Elgin and Chicago.

Mrs. Payne, of Rockefeller, visited her sister, Mrs. Chas. Smith, the last of the week.

Mrs. Robinson's sister who was called here from Antigo, Wis., is still with her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Shepardson moved on Wednesday to the home of Mrs. Shepardson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rollins.

The Congregational Church Aid society are preparing for their annual May festival on Thursday evening, May 1.

The Grayslake school has secured the famous colored jubilee singers to give an entertainment in M. W. A. Hall on Wednesday evening, April 23. An entire change of program will be given.

The many friends of Mrs. P. A. Robinson, who have been so anxious over her critical condition and whose life was almost dispased of, are glad to know she is some better and we trust she may continue to improve. A trained nurse from Chicago is caring for her and Dr. Palmer is attending physician.

At the meeting of Sorosis Chapter O. E. S., on Tuesday evening a reception was given their Worthy Matron and Worthy Patron Mr. and Mrs. W. Hurd in honor of their marriage. The chapter presented them with a handsome rocker. A fine lunch was served and a most enjoyable evening spent.

MILLBURN, ILL.

E. A. Martin took a trip to Chicago on Tuesday.

Miss Currie Bater is visiting in Kenosha this week.

No challenge has yet been received by our base ball club.

H. H. Harris returned Monday from a short visit to Chicago.

Rev. and Mrs. Geo. A. Mitchell were Chicago visitors last week.

Mrs. Irma Strung was visiting for several days in Antioch last week.

Mrs. W. F. Wentworth left for Chicago Monday morning for a week's visit.

E. A. Martin and Col. Wm. B. Stewart transacted business in Waukegan on Wednesday.

John A. Thain returned Thursday evening from a week's trip through Central Illinois.

The beer was stored in a house on South street, but the person who had the key lost it. "That's what."

Memorial services were given at the Congregational church Sunday morning for Miss Jane Anderson.

Mr. Jamison, of Libertyville, who has been visiting his son, Dr. H. E. Jamison, returned home Thursday.

The meeting called for last Thursday night was again a failure. Why not appoint another committee?

The reception of the guests from Waukegan was quite shabby. But they managed to get home all right.

TREVOR WIS.

The society was well attended at Mrs. Sibley's last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Drom took in Antioch last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gindice, of Burlington, are visiting with N. Schumacher and family.

James Montgomery has sold his fine driving horse, consideration \$190. He goes to Milwaukee.

J. H. Maxwell had a runaway a few days ago breaking his wagon to some extent but nobody was injured.

Mr. Dan Longman and children returned from Walworth, Wis., last Tuesday, where they have been visiting friends for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. George Beasley, of St. Paul and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Yule, of Kenosha, returned to their homes last Monday after spending a few days with G. H. Booth and wife.

Patrick Bros. sold a fat steer to Geo. Booth, Tuesday not quite two and one half years old that weighed 1460 pounds and brought them in the neat sum of \$94.90. Mr. Booth has 51 other fat steers as good or better than the above figures.

The Great Bismarck Swamp.

Of Virginia is a breeding ground of Malaria germs. So is low, wet or marshy ground everywhere. These germs cause weakness, chills and fever, aches in the bones and muscles, and may induce dangerous maladies. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malarial troubles. They will surely prevent typhoid. We tried many remedies for malaria and stomach and liver troubles, writes John Charleston, of Byesville, O., but never found anything as good as Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. W. T. Hill. Guarantees satisfaction.

Drug Store



Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Aylor Bros. 14 Haddon Av., Chicago



IRENE'S VOW

By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.

CHAPTER XXI.

Sir Hubert followed Irene into the depths of the wood. Just for the time being his thoughts were going over and over again in fancy every scene he had ever had with Irene. If she would but forgive him, earth and heaven would seem to him to grow clearer; his heart lighter, his life brighter.

More than once, as he parted the branches, the gun that he carried so negligently caught; more than once he said to himself that he must be more careful, or it would go off. Then he saw that she had reached a small, pretty opening in the wood, one evidently where human feet seldom trod.

"Irene," he called, and the sound of his voice died away in the tall ferns.

"Irene," he called again, and this time hearing him, she turned quickly round; her face grew white with anger and scorn.

"He has followed his 'fancy,'" she said to herself bitterly.

"Irene, I want to speak to you for a few moments. I have followed you so long and so far."

Great heaven! what followed?

The scornful answer died on her lips. There was a sudden crash, a cry, the sharp ring of a shot, and he was lying in the long grass, with his face on the ground.

With her quick, keen instinct, she knew at once what had happened. In parting the branches of the trees to reach the open field his gun had caught, in trying to recover it he fell, and the contents of the gun entered his side.

He fell, wounded, but not mortally; all this she saw at a glance. A deep moan came from his lips, and she stood by in silence. With a desperate effort he turned over on his side and gasped for breath. The fall had not stunned him, but he was quite unable to move.

"Oh, help!" he cried, "help!"

She did not move or stir, and then the strong man fainted from excess of pain. How long he lay in that swoon he did not know; it was the very torture of pain that woke him from it. He woke to find her still standing by him, mute, silent, motionless.

"Oh, help me!" he cried; "Irene, help me!" He might as well have cried out to the grass, the ferns, the trees, for all the heed she took. "Irene," he cried again, while the great drops of agony and exhaustion fell from his brow, "Irene, go quickly to the house and tell them what has happened; all the shot is here in my right side. Bid them bring a litter; I cannot move."

The words came out in gasps; he could scarcely breathe for pain. But the Duchess of Bayard did not move or speak; her face had grown very white, and there was a strange, defiant light upon it. He looked at her in wonder.

"Oh, Irene, hasten," he said. "I am in such pain, such terrible pain. My side burns as though it were on fire. Ah, help me quickly, or I shall die."

There was a gleam in her face that almost frightened him—it was so much like madness. Then she came a little nearer to him, and, bending down, looked into his face.

"Can you hear me?" she asked; "can you understand?"

"Yes, I hear, Irene. Help me, for heaven's sake!"

"Listen. You have read the Bible, perhaps, when you were a child at school. Do you remember that when strange nations fell into the hands of the Jews it was said that heaven had delivered them into the hands of their enemies? Do you remember that?"

"Yes," he gasped. "Help me, Irene!"

"As it happened to the Jews, so it has happened to me," she said; "you are delivered into my hands; you have fallen living into my hands."

"Oh, Irene, hasten for help for me!"

"No," she replied, slowly, "I shall bring no help to you."

"Bring no help!" he cried. "You are mad. I shall die if you do not."

"You must die," she replied. "The life of the body is as nothing compared to the life of the soul—less than nothing. You tried to kill my soul. You would have taken from me my good name and fair report, and it is just—heaven knows that it is just—that I, in my turn, should take from you the life of your body. It is but just!" she cried, passionately.

His eyes grew livid with horror, his eyes terrible with fear.

"You cannot mean it, Irene. You are a woman, gentle and tender of heart, I know, dear. You are trying to frighten me. And I am sorry, sorry for my sin, sorry to my heart for the wrong I did you—I was following you just for that, Irene, to ask your pardon—to ask you to say that you had forgiven me. Do you know that if you leave me here, without help, I shall die the most cruel, lingering, torturing death?"

"As my soul would have died," she said, in a pitiably voice. "I swore to be revenged on you. I had but to speak one word to my husband and he would have set his heel on your face. That would have been merciful revenge. I prefer this."

"I would not believe you, Irene," he said, with the same strange gleam of defiance on her face. "I will leave you lying here, to die in punishment of the wrong you did me."

"Irene," he said, "you are mad; you must be mad! Do you know that this would be murder?"

"It is vengeance," she said, "righteous vengeance! I have thought over it by night and brooded over it by day, what I should do to be avenged; how I could reach you; how I could best make you feel; and now I exult that you are doled over to me, bound, helpless as people were delivered to the tortures of old. It is righteous vengeance. You tortured my soul. I avenge myself on your body."

"Oh, heaven!" he cried. "Can this be true? To die while the sun shines, and the birds sing—to lie here through the long, silent hours of the night! Oh, Irene, for heaven's sake take pity on me, have mercy on me! Do you know, "he broke down with a terrible sob, "do

you know that it will take a week to die? I am so strong—ah, so strong! But you do not mean it. A man might do such a deed—no woman could."

Her face neither softened nor trembled; she looked quite as steadily at him. "Say what you will, I shall live you here to die; no prayers, no pleading will prevail, and what is more, I shall have the courage to come and see you die, just as, day by day, you watched the slow crushing of my soul."

"Is there no help for me?" he groaned. "No, none. The sunbeams will be warm and bright over you; wondering birds, with bright eyes, will perch on the boughs overhead, and will watch you; the leaves will fall over you, and the wind murmur all the saddest songs in your ears. The hour will come when the same wind will bear your soul to the judgment seat—remember then the wrong you have done to me."

She turned slowly away. Before she quite left she drew from a pocket their secret wedding ring, and scornfully cast it towards him. He, lying there in his agony, watched the blue dress as it disappeared among the trees. He cried aloud as she went, uttering every imploring word of which he could think as she went away, with the sound of those terrible cries ringing in her ears.

CHAPTER XXII.

Back through the sunlight and gloom, through the tangled brake and the ferns, through the great forest aisles to the beaten track of the woods, once more under the blue sky with the fragrant air whispering round her—an altered woman. There was little trace in this haggard face of the duchess; all the exquisite coloring had faded, the lips were white, the wide-open eyes had a frightened, startled look, the dainty bloom and the freshness, the youth, the brightness had gone, leaving it like a stone mask.

She entered the house by the pretty side door in the rose garden. Almost the first person she met was the duke, who had returned from the shooting party. She averted her face lest, seeing it, he should mistake it for the face of the dead.

"Irene, my darling!" he cried, "where have you been? Your dress is covered with dust and grass."

Her heart almost stood still at the words. The pale face of the wounded man seemed to float before her, his voice to fill her ears. Then she remembered that she must be herself, that she must speak and act naturally, or he would suspect—suspect. Involuntarily she raised her white hands and looked at them to see if a red stain was on them.

Her husband saw the curious gesture, and, not dreaming of its cause, said to her:

"Are your hands dusty? We had no dust at Durston—it has been a very pleasant day."

She mastered herself so far as to speak, but her voice was quite unlike any other sound; the horror of the scene was on her yet.

"I have been wandering about the grounds," she said, "I had a headache and could not talk."

He looked at her and cried out in genuine alarm.

"You do look ill, Irene; you must rest an hour before dinner. It is nearly five now."

"Five! And she had left the wood at three, then, two hours of this mortal agony were over—two long, cruel, dreary hours.

"Have all the party returned?" she asked.

"All but Sir Hubert," he replied. "Lady Estmere seems anxious about him."

She could not help the horrible blanching of her face or the shaking of her hands.

"He did not go with us," continued the duke. "He followed us to Durston; strange to say, we saw nothing of him. One of the keepers passed him in what is called the Lower Woods, and no one has seen him since. Without doubt he has made up a capital bag."

She knew that it was a mistake; no keeper could have seen him, for the best of all reasons—he was not there. The keeper must have seen someone else whom he mistook for Sir Hubert. She saw at once and quickly how the mistake would benefit her.

She shuddered and trembled as she thought of it; she stretched out her hands to the east, where he lay. Her whole soul seemed to go out to him with a rush of pain. She clasped her hands as she cried to herself:

(To be continued.)

HARD FIGHTING REPORTED.

Boer War Goes on While Commanders Parley for Peace.

News of severe fighting in the Transvaal at the end of last week has been sent to London by Lord Kitchener, who reports that about 200 Boers were killed, wounded or captured. There were about a hundred British casualties. The British also captured three guns and a considerable quantity of supplies. Commandant Potgieter was among the Boers killed.

In a dispatch dated at Pretoria Lord Kitchener recounts how Col. Coblenz, after finding Commandant Boyer's laager at Paarl Kop, moved his force by different routes from Pietersburg, Transvaal Colony, blocking the principal lines of retreat. The fighting was begun April 8, when the Inniskilling Fusiliers attacked Molteno, covering the Boer position, and at dusk had seized a hill eastward of the Poort, after considerable opposition, resulting in Col. Lincoln being wounded and Lieut. Lincoln being killed. Another officer and five men were wounded. Since then operations have continued daily. Coblenz's latest report, April 12, gave the Boer losses in killed, wounded and prisoners at 100 men.

The most severe fighting occurred April 11 in western Transvaal, where Gen. Ian Hamilton has replaced Gen. Methuen in command of the British troops. The Boers attacked Col. Kekewich's force near Roodval, and fighting at close quarters ensued. The Boers were repulsed, leaving on the field forty-four men killed, including Commandant Potgieter, and thirty-four wounded. The British captured twenty un wounded prisoners.

According to last accounts Gen. Ian Hamilton was pursuing the remainder of the Boer command. The British losses in this fight were six men killed and fifty-two wounded. At the beginning of the pursuit Col. Kekewich captured two guns, a pompon, a quantity of ammunition and a number of wagons.

A force of Boers recently overwhelmed a strong British patrol sent out from Bultfontein, Orange River Colony, to clear distant farms. An officer and two men were killed, fourteen men were wounded and the remaining members of the patrol were surrounded and captured. Lord Kitchener mentioned holding an inquiry into this reverse.

It is said that the communication of the Boer leaders to Lord Kitchener, which was heralded as a peace proposal, amounted to little more than a request for permission to use the cable in consulting Mr. Kruger and the Boer delegates in Europe regarding a basis for a peace settlement.

MAJOR WALLER IS FREE.

Acquitted of the Charge of Killing Natives of Samar Without Trial.

Maj. L. W. T. Waller, commander of the marine corps, who was court-martialed at Manila on the charge of executing natives of the island of Samar without trial, has been acquitted. The court stood eleven to five for the acquittal of Waller. The trial consumed many days and a mass of evidence was submitted.

Maj. Waller led an expedition across the island of Samar and he and members of his command suffered inconceivable hardships, many of the men dying. The natives, it is alleged, proved treacherous and some were summarily shot by order of Maj. Waller. Charges were preferred against Maj. Waller and a court martial ordered to try him.

Gen. Smith, the commander in Samar, testified that he gave no orders to Maj. Waller to kill. This testimony was flatly contradicted by Maj. Waller and received corroborative evidence. Maj. Waller declared that Gen. Smith had said to him:

"I wish you to kill and burn. The more you kill the more you will please me. The interior of Samar must be made a howling wilderness. Kill every native over 10 years old."

Rights of way have been taken for a railroad from Asheville, N. C., to Rutherfordton.

The Texas and Pacific has withdrawn from the military agreement of the western roads.

Travel over the Rock Island's new El Paso line is exceeding expectations of officers of the road.

Among the recent equipment orders is one for sixty-five locomotives for the Lackawanna system.

Gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western road for the third week in February increased \$2,583.

The Frisco system, it is stated, has become the owner of the Blackwell, End and Southwestern Railway.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul road has begun operating its own sleepers over the Superior division of the system.

The St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad, the connecting link between St. Joseph, Mo., and the Union Pacific overland route, has been absorbed by the latter road.

The annual report of the Texas and Pacific railroad showed an increase of \$2,018,821 in the gross earnings and an increase of \$566,003 in the net earnings for the year ended Dec. 31, 1901.

Through passenger train service has been established over the Eastern Illinois and Evansville and Terre Haute roads. The two lines practically have been merged and the service will be from Chicago to Evansville, Ind.

A clever manipulation of a railroad ticket has been discovered by local agents of the Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific roads.

Contracts lately secured by western roads call for what is believed to be the largest movement of tobacco from this country to the Orient on record.

All roads operating east of the Mississippi river have announced reduced rates for the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Illinois at Rock Island, and the convention of the Northwestern Volunteer Firemen's Association at Defiance, Ohio.

Whenever we hear a girl called "willowy," we are reminded of a certain round-shouldered tree that stands with its feet in a mudhole, and can't see where the compliment comes in.

"TIRED ALL THE TIME,"

Women in the Springtime Need a Tonic. Spring Fever is Spring Catarrh. Peruna Cures Catarrh.



A Beautiful Club Woman's Recovery.

Los Angeles, Cal.
630 S. Olive street,
May 5, 1901.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen— "I suffered with pain in my right side for over eight years. Doctors said my liver was affected. My complexion was dark and yellow, I had a bad taste in my mouth, and was tired all the time. I took a great deal of medicine, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I read a paper of Peruna, and decided to give it a trial. I felt better before the first bottle was gone, and after taking three bottles I was cured, and I have enjoyed perfect health since."

Miss Lena Hilton is President of the Wednesday Whist Club of Los Angeles.

As a spring medicine Peruna is a complete change and rest for a year. As this was out of the question for a time, I began to look around for other means of restoring myself. I had often heard of Peruna as an excellent tonic, so I bought a bottle to see what it would do for me, and it certainly took hold of my system and rejuvenated it, and in less than two months I was in perfect health, and now, when I feel worn out or tired a dose or two of Peruna is all that I need."

MRS. J. E. FINN.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, please write once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

John E. Burns Lumber Co.

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Farms in
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CANADA
FREE

Every farmer has his own
branches, his bank account
increasing year by year,
land value increasing,
and the price of grain and
cattle increasing.

Low taxation, high prices
for cattle and grain, low
rents. This is the condition of
the farms in Western Canada.

Apply to F. E. Peck, Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, or to C. J. Brighouse, 1222 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Agent for the Government of Canada.

A Nasty Practice.

A nasty practice is what the Chicago Inter Ocean calls the pasting of repeated layers of wall paper, one upon another, thus covering up the filth and germs of disease that may be propagated in the very absorbent and decaying mass of flour paste, paper, animal glue, colors, etc.

They give opinions of eminent health officers and sanitarians, urging that such practice should be stopped by legal enactment, and also take occasion to say that these sanitarians recommend Alabama as a durable, pure and sanitary coating for walls.

The Inter Ocean says: "This is a very important question, and, as it costs nothing to avoid this danger, why take any chances?"

How much of the alarming spread of smallpox and other diseases may be due to unsanitary wall coverings?

Charlotte Bronte's Manuscripts.

Readers of Mrs. Gaskell's life of Charlotte Bronte will remember allusions to the early manuscripts written by the author of "Jane Eyre." These were got up in the style of home made books, the pages being two or three inches square and the writing being so very minute that it is with difficulty deciphered even with a fairly good microscope.

Charlotte's lonely girlhood at Haworth was enlivened by the writing of these singular manuscripts. Why she wrote so very small has never been explained. It is certain, however, that the trouble she had with her eyes in after life was caused by this strange freak of authorship. H. P. Smith, an American bibliophile, has collected several of these tiny manuscripts. The pages are one and a half by two inches in size, and the book is "bound" in the blue paper that druggists use for powders. Charlotte Bronte wrote this when she was 14 years old, and on the last page, in the same microscopic hand, is written: "I wrote this in four hours."

June 17, 2050.

"Yes," said the eminent merchant, as he swallowed a tabloid beefsteak; "our ancestors were an improvement set."

"They certainly were," asserted the other, gulping down a pill containing two fried eggs and a cup of coffee. "Why, Ruggins' Customs of the Ancients" says that during the period 1002-25 a busy merchant frequently spent ten minutes in eating one meal!"—Baltimore News.

His Proprietary.

"I never forgot a joke that I once bear," remarked Borem.

"No," rejoined Gyer, "and you don't give any of your acquaintances a chance to—"—Chicago News.

Finishing Touch.

When you've made your reputations, Be silent from that hour, For silence, after all, is what Makes reputations tower, I-life.

Recognized as a Specie.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Our plan is to give every one a chance to try the merits of Cream Balm for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head, by mailing for 10 cents a trial size to test its curative powers. We mail the 60-cent size also and the druggist keeps it. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows.—Ely Brothers, 60 Warren street, New York.

A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used.

Heroic.

Gladys—Why did she ever marry him? Ethel—Oh, he said he couldn't live without her!

Gladys—Well, she ought to get a medal for life-saving.—Puck.

Many School Children Are Sickly. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, successfully used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Hospital, New York, in Cases of Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. Ten thousand testimonials. THEY NEVER FAIL! All druggists' execs. Sample mailed FREE. Address ALEX S. OLIVER, Le Roy, New York.

The purchase of machinery in a first-rate indication of the growth and expansion of business. All factories making machinery are now crowded with orders.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

New Yorkers will trest in a \$1,000,000 winter resort on the Island of Bermuda.

If you wish beautiful, clear, white clothes use Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package 5 cents.

FITS Permanently Cured: Nasal or nervous rheumatism, first day's use of Dr. Kline's Tissue Nerve Remedy. Read for FREE & see how it can be used and treated. Dr. W. H. Kline, 120 W. 23rd Street, New York, N.Y.

The

Best Insurance

Vogeler's Curative Compound furnishes the best insurance at a very small cost. The cures which it has made of blood, nerve, skin, liver and kidney diseases, are most marvellous. It insures protection against the development of those every day ailments, which are a menace to life and happiness.

A few doses of Vogeler's, when dyspepsia, constipation, headache, or nervousness appear, will insure good health.

A free sample bottle will be sent on application to the proprietors of St. Jacobs' Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md.

Sold by all druggists.

PROVIDENCE ROAD,

GORLESTON, GR. YARMOUTH.

I have used St. Jacobs Oil for several years for lumbago and sprains and find it the greatest pain reliever before the public. I had a severe strain on my right ankle which I received last week, and by using half a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil it is thoroughly cured. It acts like magic. All my friends in Gorleston, through it having cured me, are using it when occasions require, and say it is worth its weight in gold.

JAMES SMITH.

No "Tick" Obtainable.

Telegraph Operator—I am sorry, sir, but the rules of this company make it impossible for me to send your message "collected"; that privilege we are not allowed to extend to absolute strangers.

Applicant—Do you mean for me to understand by that you can't trust me?

Telegraph Operator—Under the circumstances, sir, it is impossible for me to do so.

Applicant—Well, that gets the best of me! I thought, of all places on the face of the earth, a telegraph office was the least likely to get anything on tick.—Boston Courier.

Peace of Mind.

"At any rate," said the wealthy man, "you have peace of mind."

"How is that?" demanded the poor man.

"Because," was the reply, "a wealthy man is always puzzled to know how rich he is, but a poor man never has any difficulty in discovering how poor he is.—Chicago Post.

IMPURE BAKING POWDER SEIZED.

The New York Board of Health Find It Contains Alum and Rock, Declare It Dangerous to Health and Dump It Into the River.

The New York papers report that the Health Department of that city has seized as dangerous to health nearly two tons of cheap mixtures sold for baking powders and dumped them into the oval scow to be destroyed. More of the powder was found in a Sixth avenue department store. The report of the analysis of the Health Department stated that it was "an alum baking powder" containing alum and pulverized rock.

The different Health Authorities seem to have different ways of repressing the sale of bad baking powders. In England they have prosecuted the grocers under the general law and broken up the traffic. In Missouri the sale of alum baking powder is actually prohibited by law. In New York they seize the unwholesome stuff and cast it into the river, without any discussion. The latter way is certainly effective.

The alum baking powders are usually offered at a low price, ten to twenty cents a pound, or with some prize, as a temptation to the housewife.

Consumers can protect themselves by buying only high-grade baking powder of established name and reputation. Do not be tempted by the grocer to take something else as "just as good" or "our own brand," for the trials show that the grocer himself is often deceived by unscrupulous makers and is buying an alum powder without knowing it.

There are several good powders on the market; let the housekeeper insist on having what she knows is right and not be induced to risk the life of the family for an imaginary saving of a few cents.

Golf's Capital Offense.

Golf-players who practice north of the Tweed may not know that they are liable to sentence of death for their indulgence. Technically, that is literally the fact. In ancient times, when Scotland always had work for her soldiers to do, all the young men were compelled to perfect themselves in archery. They preferred to play golf, and so serious a rival did the game become that it was for a time suppressed and made capital offence. That curious law has never yet been repealed and may still be found in the statute book.

A Catch in His Back.

Palmer, Oregon, April 14.—W. J. Updahl of this place has had a great deal of trouble recently with his back. Every time he went to do the least bit of lifting he used to have what he called "a catch" in his back. He says:

"It did not have to be very hard work to give me such a severe pain that I could not move.

"I suffered quite a long time before I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I used four boxes and now I can work as hard as any one and my back is as stout and strong as it ever was.

"My wife used some of the pills, too, and she thinks there is nothing that beats them.

"I can positively recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone who has a pain in his back, for I know they will cure it."

Hesitant.

Simkins—It's so long since we met that doubtless you never heard of my marriage.

Teeths—No. Is it recent enough for congratulations or remote enough for sympathies?—Chicago Post.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one remedy—Deafness—and that is by an internal remedy. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When that tube gets inflamed, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result; and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, a cure is impossible. Nine-tenths of ten are caused by an infection of the mucous surfaces.

We give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

* Sold by Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Strict.

Prospective Buyer—Now, as to the death rate in this place. What is that?

Real Estate Agent—We only allow one death to each person.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50¢.

When is a man more than a man? When he is beside himself.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a terrible cough. Fred Hermann, 200 Box Avenue, Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 24, 1901.

ARE YOUR CLOTHES FADED?

Use Red Cross Ball Blue and make them white again. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

Congress.

Throughout the session of the Senate on Wednesday the Chinese exclusion bill was under consideration. Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Dillingham opposed it, and Mr. Turner supported it. Mr. Fairbanks reported favorably from the committee on immigration the Chinese exclusion bill passed by the House. It was placed on the calendar. Mr. Patterson offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for certain regulations regarding the exclusion of Chinese. In the House Mr. Henry (Conn.) asked unanimous consent to disagree to the Senate amendments to the oleomargarine bill, but Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) objected, and the bill went to the committee on agriculture.

Those Girls.

Miss Ann Teek—I hope you expressed to Miss Sharpe my regret at being unable to call upon her.

Miss Gaddie—Yes, and she said she couldn't understand it at all.

Miss Ann Teek—But didn't you tell her I had the chickenpox?

Miss Gaddie—That was just it. She said you were no chicken.—Philadelphia Press.

A Happy Couple.

Mrs. Neighbors—Do you and your husband live happily together?

Mrs. Enbeck—Sure. I'd just like to see my husband try not to live happily with me.—Chicago News.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Some Sensible Advice to Women by Mrs. E. Saller.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I

passed through what is known as

a change of life, I had two years suf-

fering,—sudden heat, and quick chills would pass over me; my appetite

was variable and I never could tell for

what reason I had these symptoms.

"I had a doctor who thought I had

nothing serious, but he was wrong.

"I consulted another doctor who

told me I had a disease called

uterine cancer, and he was right.

"I consulted a third doctor who

told me I had a disease called

uterine cancer, and he was right.

"I consulted a fourth doctor who

told me I had a disease called

uterine cancer, and he was right.

"I consulted a fifth doctor who

told me I had a disease called

uterine cancer, and he was right.

"I consulted a sixth doctor who

told me I had a disease called

uterine cancer, and he was right.

"I consulted a seventh doctor who

told me I had a disease called

uterine cancer, and he was right.

"I consulted a eighth doctor who

told me I had a disease called

uterine cancer, and he was right.

"I consulted a ninth doctor who

told me I had a disease called

uterine cancer, and he was right.

"I consulted a tenth doctor who

told me I had a disease called

uterine cancer, and he was right.

"I consulted a eleventh doctor who

told me I had a disease called

uterine cancer, and he was right.

"I consulted a twelfth doctor who

told me I had a disease called

uterine cancer, and he was right.

"I consulted a thirteenth doctor who

told me I had a disease called

uterine cancer, and he was right.

"I consulted a fourteenth doctor who

told me I had a disease called

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4:00 PM—No. 15, Daily 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH Ar. at Chicago
Lv. Antioch. 7:30 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:30 AM
1:15 PM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:30 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 5:15 PM
9:05 PM—No. 2, ... Daily, 10:35 PM

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Wednesday evenings of every month
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Visiting Neighbors always welcome

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SEQUIT LODGE, No. 27, A. F. & A. M. holds
regular communications the First and Third
Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting
Brothers always welcome.

L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

A GREAT AMERICAN.

ARCHIBALD CARY, ONE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY HEROES.

Stern Patriot and True Lover of His Country. He Figured in a Vital Episode in the Early History of Our Republic—Opposed Dictatorship.

Few readers of history remember, and many have never known, how near the revolutionists may have been at one time to a dictatorship, a centralized and arbitrary form of power diametrically opposed to the Declaration of Independence, under which the patriots were at war with Great Britain. The history of a man and a vital episode that may have stood between the revolutionists and a desperate resort to this form of government, is set forth in the Philadelphia Record, primarily to do credit to a historical personage whom the encyclopedias of latest publication are giving but mere mention or omitting altogether.

Archibald Cary, revolutionary soldier, advanced to the rank of colonel, was a conspicuous member of the Virginia legislature. He was the first president of the senate of that state. At the period when the American patriots were most depressed, when New York and Fort Washington were in the hands of British, when the commander in chief was sorely pressed in New Jersey, there was a temporary lack of adhesion and unity in the ranks. It was at this time that there was news of a proposed dictatorship, emanating from Virginia. There is little of historical record to support the tradition, but there is enough to show that such an extreme expedient was under consideration at that time, and that it was even revived two years later. Jefferson's "Notes on Virginia" mention the movement, but no names are given, doubtless because, as Jefferson says, all of them meant well.

The importance of the proposal can scarcely be realized at this late day when the originally designed republic has advanced in scope, in riches, in power and in security far beyond the dreams of its founders. But it was vitally significant at that time. Virginia was the foremost commonwealth, in both men and measures, and actually directed many of the affairs of state. The plan of a dictatorship was advanced in the Virginia house of delegates. That body was divided on the subject, and feeling ran high. The proposed dictator was no other than the great patriot, Patrick Henry, who, although he is not said actually to have sanctioned the scheme, is not on record as having opposed it until after its enormity was brought before him with startling emphasis.

One day Archibald Cary, at that time president of the senate, and one of the most potential figures of Virginia, met Col. Syne, a step-brother of Patrick Henry, and gave him this message:

"Sir—I am told your brother wishes to be dictator. Tell him from me that the day of his appointment shall be the day of his death, for he shall find my dagger in his heart before sunset of that day."

The incident caused a great sensation. The news reached Patrick Henry, and he hastened to deny the ambitions attributed him and in his denial had the support of all his friends. But the opposition of his acquaintance had fired Cary of Amphilii, also called "Old Iron," and the latter, with his tragic emphasis, had awakened the house of delegates to the gravity of the danger to which they had exposed the cause of liberty. The scheme of establishing a dictatorship was denied on every hand, and even those who had openly advocated it hastened to make amends. Public temper, which had been in a fair condition to be receptive to delusion; but whatever the cause, it was averted by Archibald Cary, whose services, even if only presumptively of a life-saving character, made him worthy to be ranked among the great revolutionary heroes.

When somebody else tries to be what you would like to be he is a snob. Who gives a trifles meaner is meaner than the trifles." Lavater.

Half-Sick

"I first used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1848. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood-purifying and nerve-strengthening medicine."

S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It's a regular nerve lifter, a perfect blood builder. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

DIGNITY OF LINCOLN.

WRITER CORRECTS A WIDELY CIRCULATED MISAPPREHENSION.

Great President Was Never Offensively Familiar with His Associates—His Correspondence Is Proof Positive of This Fact—Too Serious a Man.

There remains in some quarters an impression that in his personal manner and address Abraham Lincoln was too brusque, sometimes even offensively familiar with his daily associates, but certainly no person could appear less so throughout all his correspondence and official utterances. Even in informal and purely personal matters his numerous notes and telegrams to his closest friends were always most respectful and dignified, if anything too stiffly formal.

Periodically a story goes the rounds of the public press in which the president addresses his secretary of war as "Dear Stanton," directing him to appoint a certain man chaplain in the army, in due course Stanton replies:

"Dear Mr. Lincoln: He is not a preacher."

There is further correspondence between "Dear Stanton" and "Dear Mr. Lincoln" on the subject, finally culminating in Stanton refusing point blank to appoint the president's friend to the chaplaincy. This is to show how yielding Lincoln was, and at the same time Stanton's masterful position in the cabinet.

Now, there is internal evidence that nothing of this kind ever happened. In the first place, the president and not his secretary of war appointed all the chaplains in the regular army; secondly, Mr. Stanton was never addressed by the president as "Dear Stanton" on any occasion whatever. Lincoln's correspondence is positive of this. It also pretty clearly indicates that if Lincoln had a friend he desired to appoint to an office he would have done it very quickly despite Mr. Stanton's opposition.

In fact, Lincoln never started even the most hasty note "Dear Seward," or "Dear Stanton," or "Dear Halleck," as under the circumstances at times might have been clearly permissible. They were almost invariably addressed "Hon. Secretary of State, My Dear Sir," or "Hon. Secretary of War," or "Major General Halleck," or if the name was used it was "Hon. William H. Stewart," or "Hon. Edwin M. Stanton," as the case might be, exactly as they are quoted in this article, which are typical of his whole correspondence.

Lincoln was too serious a man himself, says Leslie J. Perry in Lippincott's, "to imagine that he could with impunity underrate the dignity of others."

Exactly Swallowed.

"I don't quite know what the lady meant," says an elderly physician, "but whatever it was, she meant it hard. She came to my office last Tuesday, and after considering her case, I wrote a prescription, which was to be put up in capsules of very large size. I explained the why and wherefore of this to her and asked her if she could swallow anything so big. She looked at me in an acidulous way."

"Swallow it!" she said. "Why, my husband belongs to two whist clubs and more lodges than you could count. Swallow it! Humph! I reckon I haven't been married ten years without learning to swallow bigger things than that."

Had to Mislead Him.

"It was a dirty trick anyhow," growled Mr. Mulcahey.

"Phwat's that?" asked Mr. O'Tunder. "Me by Terry is playin' th' drum in th' Sliventh Regimint band, an' th' bandmaster knew he wudden't play anny Gurman chunes, an' so he croshed out th' tolite av 'Th' Watch on th' Rhone,' an' all th' other Gurman wans, an' marked thism as 'Th' Wear in th' Grane' an' sooch loike, an' Terry played loike th' divil all th' time. Pr-r-rince Henry was here, niver knowin' but phwat he was handin' out good Olrish music. An' now th' b'y has a brick in his han' an' har'd wor'rds' in his tath and is burtin' th' bandmaster."—Judge.

Reports from conventions and primaries do not indicate that the Chicago newspaper trust has more influence over republicans down the state than it is able to exert at home.—Canton Register.

Success consists of doing what you can do and doing it well.

FOR STATE CONVENTION.

Official Call by the State Committee and the Apportionment of Delegates.

Leland Hotel, Springfield, Ill., March 27, 1902.—By direction of the Illinois republican state committee the republican voters of the several counties of the state are requested to send delegates to the republican state convention to be held at Springfield, Ill., on Thursday, May 8, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the November election, 1902, for the following offices, in the order named, to wit:

Clerk of the supreme court.

Treasurer.

Superintendent of public instruction.

Three trustees of the University of Illinois.

Also for the selection of a republican state committee consisting of one member from each congressional district of the state.

Also for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The said state convention will be composed of delegates from the several counties of the state of Illinois, chosen by republican county conventions held for that purpose, except in counties where the primary election law is in force. In such counties they shall be chosen in accordance with said law.

The number of delegates and the manner of their selection will be as hereinbefore provided.

The basis of representation for the several counties will be one delegate for every 400 votes cast for the republican presidential electors in 1900, and one delegate for each additional fraction of 200 or more.

The delegates from Cook county shall be selected by primary election districts of wards and towns in accordance with said law, and shall be called by wards and commissioners' districts on the roll in the state convention.

The state delegates from the respective congressional districts will meet at ten a. m., May 8, to select a member of the state central committee, and the various committees necessary for the transaction of the business of the convention for their district, and report the same to the convention.

The delegates from the four appellate court districts will meet immediately after the final adjournment of the convention to nominate candidates for clerks of said districts.

The following shows the number of delegates to which each county, ward, town or commissioner's district is entitled:

Adams	21	Rand	9
Hancock	10	St. Croix	10
Boone	12	Hardin	4
Brown	11	Henderson	4
Benton	11	Hancock	11
Calhoun	10	Hoover	10
Carroll	10	Jackson	10
Cass	5	Jasper	5
Champaign	7	Jefferson	7
Christian	5	Kosciusko	5
Clark	9	Jo Daviess	9
Clay	5	Johnson	5
Cook (618)	20	Kankakee	20
Cole	5	Kendall	5
Cook (619)	14	Knox	20
1st Ward	14	Lake	13
2d Ward	12	Lapeer	12
3d Ward	12	Macatawa	12
4th Ward	12	Lawrence	5
5th Ward	15	Lee	12
6th Ward	12	Livingston	15
7th Ward	12	Macon	12
8th Ward	12	Madison	20
9th Ward	12	Marengo	12
10th Ward	12	Marshall	8
11th Ward	12	Mason	5
12th Ward	12	Massac	5
13th Ward	12	Moultrie	10
14th Ward	12	McCook	12
15th Ward	12	McLean	12
16th Ward	12	Menard	4
17th Ward	12	Merced	4
18th Ward	12	Montgomery	9
19th Ward	12	Morgan	11
20th Ward	12	Moultrie	4
21st Ward	12	Pearl	7
22d Ward	12	Perry	6
23d Ward	12	Platt	7
24th Ward	11	Pope	5
25th Ward	11	Pulaski	5
26th Ward	11	Putnam	5
27th Ward	12	Ritchie	5
28th Ward	10	Rock Island	5
29th Ward	10	Saline	6
30th Ward	11	Sangamon	24
31st Com. Dist.	11	Scott	5
32d Com. Dist.	11	Shelby	8
33d Com. Dist.	11	Starke	4
34th Com. Dist.	11	Stephenson	12
35th Com. Dist.	8	Tazewell	12
Cumberland	5	Union	4
De Koven	3	Vinton	3
Du Witt	3	Washington	3
Douglas	7	Warren	9
Du Page	6	Washington	6
Eggers	5	Wayne	5
Effingham	5	Whiteside	14
Fayette	5	Will	25
Franklin	5	Williamson	5
Fulton	5	Winnebago	3
Gallatin	4	Woodford	6
Greene	5	Total	1,510

FRED H. ROWE,
Chairman.

WALTER FIELDHOUSE,
Secretary.

Bad Outlook for Democrats.

Erving Winslow informs the New York Commercial Advertiser that the chief plank in the Democratic national platform in 1904 will be independence for the Philippines; also that unless the Republican party profits by the disgust and disapproval of the imperial policy which is growing so rapidly and takes the wind out of the sails of its opponents by a similar action, the Democratic candidate will be elected upon that issue and a promise of independence at once declared to the Filipinos. Possibly Mr. Winslow is authorized to announce that the Democrats will repeat their losing Philippines game in 1904, just as they repeated their losing silver game in 1900. Almost anything in the line of folly may be expected from them, which is a very good thing for the Republicans from the standpoint of tactical advantage. According to Mr. Winslow, the Democracy is bracing itself for another plunge into the slough of despond and disaster.

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A Wily Advertiser.

An enterprising tradesman took advantage of the D. A. R. convention in Washington to hang out this sign: "D. A. R.ters should wear our G. A. R.ters."

An Unreasonable Woman.

A Louisville lady has sued for divorce, asserting that her husband has not done any work for fourteen years. There are some women who want a man to be on the keen jump all the time.

American Artists Favored in England.